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WHOLE NO. 1895.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## TEXT OF LETTERS

### Government Makes Public the Correspondence.

### LETTERS OF THE DIPLOMATS

### Minister Cooper Com- mended for Effort.

Matter Remains as Before—Must  
Now Wait Until Japan  
Is Heard From.

The Government was pleased yester-  
day to give out for publication the let-  
ters which have recently passed be-  
tween Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper  
and Minister Shimamura on the subject  
of arbitrating the differences  
which now exist between Hawaii and  
Japan. The Advertiser published the  
gist of the news yesterday morning,  
and some members of the Cabinet, or  
perhaps, only one, complained that the  
head lines were misleading and were  
apt to cause adverse public criticism.  
This being the opinion, it was deemed  
advisable to publish the letters in full,  
and to this end copies were made for  
the press. The first is from Minister  
Shimamura, transmitting the one from  
Count Okuma:

"Honolulu, August 16, 1897.  
"Sir:—In accordance with the in-  
structions of Count Okuma, His Im-  
perial Japanese Majesty's Minister for  
Foreign Affairs, I have the honor to  
communicate a copy of his instructions  
addressed to me under the date of Au-  
gust 4th as the reply of the Imperial  
Government to the suggestions con-  
tained in your note of June 28th.  
"You will agree with me that this  
matter is of such importance and con-  
cern from every point of view that I  
may be allowed to press for an early  
reply.  
"With the highest consideration, I  
have the honor to be, sir, your most  
obedient servant.  
(Sig.) "H. SHIMAMURA,  
"His Majesty's Minister Resident.  
"Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Minister of For-  
eign Affairs."

The following is the full text of the  
communication from Count Okuma, re-  
ferred to in Minister Shimamura's let-  
ter quoted above:

"The Guaimasho, Tokio.  
The 4th Day of the 8th Month  
Of the 36th Year of Meiji.  
"H. Shimamura, Esq., H. I. J. M.'s Min-  
ister Resident, Hawaii:  
"Sir:—I received on the evening of  
the 13th ult. your telegram announcing  
that the Hawaiian Minister of Foreign  
Affairs had, in writing, suggested to  
you that the differences between Japan  
and Hawaii in regard to the rejected  
immigrants be referred for settlement  
to disinterested arbitration.  
"By the mail which reached this city  
on the 15th ult., per the steamship City  
of Rio de Janeiro, I also received from  
you a copy of the communication from  
Mr. Cooper, to which your telegram  
had reference.  
"The Imperial Government are firmly  
convinced that their complaints in  
the matter are well founded and that  
their demands are just and reasonable.  
Nevertheless, in a spirit of conciliation  
and in the hope that their action may  
contribute to the good relations of the  
two countries, they have resolved to  
accept, subject to certain necessary  
limitations and qualifications the pro-  
posal of the Government of Hawaii.  
"Accordingly, on the 25th ult., I tele-  
graphed you to the effect that the Ja-  
panese Government accepted in prin-  
ciple the suggestion of the Hawaiian  
Government for arbitration and that  
the terms and conditions of such ac-  
ceptance would follow by mail.  
"I now confirm that telegram and  
the object of this instruction is to ex-  
plain the nature of the terms and the  
conditions, an adherence to which is,  
in the estimation of the Imperial Gov-  
ernment, essential to a satisfactory issue  
of the contemplated arbitration.  
"The reasons assigned by the Minis-  
ter of Foreign Affairs of Hawaii, in  
favor of arbitration, make it also desir-  
able that the award when pro-  
nounced shall be of the highest and  
most commanding character. Conse-  
quently the Imperial Government pro-  
poses that the two Governments shall,  
when the proper time arrives, unite in  
requesting His Majesty, the King of  
the Belgians, may be pleased to accept  
the position of sole arbitrator.  
"The Imperial Government are,  
moreover, persuaded of the desirability  
of expressly defining the scope of the  
reference, not only in order to lighten  
the labors of the arbitrator, but with  
the view, as well, that the decision may  
address itself solely to the actual points  
of divergence. They, therefore, pro-

pose that the two Governments shall  
agree to the essential facts of the case,  
and that the arbitration shall be lim-  
ited to specified questions of law and  
(in case the award is in favor of Japan)  
the measure of the damages suffered  
by the subjects of His Imperial Maj-  
esty. It is due to frankness, that I  
should, in this connection, state that  
for reasons which are fully set forth  
in another instruction, the Imperial  
Government cannot consent that the  
questions of the bona-fides of the pos-  
session of \$50 by each of the rejected  
free laborers or of the applicability of  
the treaty of 1871 to Japan's subjects,  
other than those belonging to the mer-  
chant class, shall be regarded as points  
at issue upon which the decision of  
the arbitrator is to be invited.

"If the Government of the Republic  
are prepared to meet the Imperial Gov-  
ernment upon the foregoing essential  
points, it is not apprehended that any  
difficulty will be experienced in arriv-  
ing at an understanding in reference to  
the questions of minor importance.

"You are consequently directed to  
communicate a copy of this instruction  
to the Minister of Foreign Affairs as  
theretofore of the Imperial Govern-  
ment to the suggestion contained in his  
note of the 28th of June. You will, at  
the same time, urgently impress upon  
him the importance from every point  
of view of an immediate response.

"I am, sir, very respectfully,  
"COUNT OKUMA SHIGENOBU,  
"Minister for Foreign Affairs."

To this Minister Cooper replies as  
follows:

"Honolulu, H. I., August 30, 1897.  
"His Excellency, H. Shimamura, H. I.  
J. M.'s Minister Resident, Honolulu:  
"Sir:—Adverting to the letter of in-  
struction addressed to you by Count  
Okuma Shigenobu, under date of the  
4th inst., wherein he confirms his tele-  
gram which was to the effect that the  
Japanese Government accepted in prin-  
ciple the suggestion of the Hawaiian  
Government for arbitration, and also  
states the nature of the terms and con-  
ditions considered essential by the Im-  
perial Government to a satisfactory  
issue of the contemplated arbitration,  
a copy of which accompanies your let-  
ter of the 16th inst., I have the honor  
to say:  
"That this Government recognizes  
the desirability of expressly defining  
the scope of the reference, and for that  
reason regrets that His Excellency's  
letter does not more fully define the  
issues which the Imperial Government  
would be willing to submit for de-  
cision.  
"If I understand His Excellency cor-  
rectly, the Imperial Government cannot  
consent to the submission to arbitra-  
tion of the question of the bona-fides  
of the possession of the \$50 by each  
of the rejected immigrants, or the  
applicability of the treaty of 1871 to  
Japanese subjects other than those be-  
longing to the merchant class. This  
being so, it is suggested that this Gov-  
ernment cannot be expected to give its  
reply as to whether or not this propo-  
sal is acceptable until the points  
which the Imperial Government are  
willing to have submitted to arbitra-  
tion are definitely made known to it;  
and in the absence of an agreement as  
to the scope of the reference, it is like-  
wise suggested that no answer can be  
expected in regard to the choice of ar-  
bitrator.

"In view of this, I am under the  
necessity of asking that His Excellency  
fully define the points which the Im-  
perial Government consider at issue,  
upon which the decision of the arbi-  
trator is to be invited.

"With sentiments of the highest con-  
sideration, I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your Excellency's obedient servant.  
(Sig.) "HENRY E. COOPER,  
"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The publication of the letters has  
caused much comment, and Minister  
Cooper comes in for much praise for  
his admirable and diplomatic letter.

SHERMAN'S NOTE TO JAPAN.

Minister Hoshi Acknowledges the  
Receipt of the Document.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Sec-  
retary Sherman has received prompt ac-  
knowledgment from Minister Hoshi of  
Japan to the Secretary's letter of last  
Saturday, relating to the annexation  
of Hawaii to the United States. Mr.  
Hoshi's acknowledgment is formal and  
does not go into the merits of the sub-  
ject, as the answer to Secretary Sher-  
man's last note will not be made pub-  
lic until word comes from the Japa-  
nese Foreign Office.

Previous dispatches contained all of  
the features of Secretary Sherman's  
note, with one exception, namely:  
Japan's prior note referred incidentally  
to reports that a majority of the in-  
habitants of Hawaii did not favor an-  
nexation. Mr. Sherman's answer takes  
issue with this statement, and urges  
at some length that the preponderance  
of influence in Hawaii is favorable to  
the annexation of the Islands to the  
United States.

Aside from this and the approval ex-  
pressed of the plan of arbitration be-  
tween Japan and Hawaii on the immi-  
gration question, the Sherman note is  
an enlarged argument of the attitude  
of the United States as favor-  
able to annexation. The report that  
Mr. Sherman did not enter into an ar-  
gument, as it would be a reopening of  
the case with Japan, is not correct, as  
the Secretary's note is a very full ar-  
gument on the entire question involved.

Change in Australian Mails.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—General  
Superintendent White of the Railway  
Service, has ordered that hereafter ar-  
ticles destined for New Zealand and

other Australian Colonies, except West  
Australia, will be included in the open  
mails forwarded to Vancouver for dis-  
patch thence by steamers of the Cana-  
dian-Australian Steamship Company.

### NO END IN SIGHT.

Miners' Strike Still Far From  
Settlement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 23.—Min-  
ers to resume work at the 54-cent rate,  
pending a decision of a board of arbi-  
tration.

Miners to resume work at an inter-  
mediate rate between the rate demand-  
ed and the one paid before the sus-  
pension pending a decision of a board  
of arbitration.

These three propositions were sub-  
mitted by the special committee of  
railroad coal operators of the Pitts-  
burgh district at a conference held to-  
night.

Miners to resume work at the 69-  
cent rate pending the decision of a  
board of arbitration is the proposition  
submitted by the officers of the min-  
ers to the special committee. The propo-  
sitions were talked over in an inform-  
al manner by both sides, when an ad-  
journment was taken until 10 o'clock  
tomorrow morning.

As near as can be learned, the min-  
ers' officials will stand firm on the  
proposition they have made. In sup-  
port of this claim they say that it is  
equally as fair for the miners to re-  
sume at the 69-cent rate pending arbi-  
tration as it is for them to go to work  
at the 54-cent rate under the same  
conditions.

After the conference tonight, several  
members of the committee of the op-  
erators said that a conference of op-  
erators of other States had been en-  
tirely eliminated from the controversy  
and that only the Pittsburgh district  
was being considered. National Presi-  
dent Hatchford and District President  
Dolan stoutly maintained that the  
question was still an interstate one,  
and the general question is being gen-  
erally deliberated upon. From the in-  
formation at hand, the contending par-  
ties are still far apart. The operators  
hope that one of their propositions will  
be accepted.

### WHO OWNED THE MONEY?

Charge of Grand Larceny Against Ex-  
Pastor Kenneth Duncan Dismissed.

The charge of grand larceny against  
Kenneth Duncan, the ex-pastor of  
Howard Presbyterian Church, was dis-  
missed by Judge Low yesterday morn-  
ing, says the San Francisco Call of Au-  
gust 24th.

The complaining witness was Mrs.  
John Axtell, wife of the keeper of a  
restaurant on Sixth street. Duncan  
was employed in the restaurant for a  
few days and Mrs. Axtell alleged that  
he stole \$85. Duncan left the city and  
went to San Jose, where he was ar-  
rested.

Mrs. Axtell was too ill to appear in  
court, but her husband went on the  
witness stand and asked for the sake  
of charity, that the case be dismissed.  
The money, he said, was his and he  
was willing that the ex-pastor should  
not be prosecuted, as he believed he  
was insane and not responsible for his  
actions.

Detective O'Dea informed the Court  
that Mrs. Axtell claimed that the money  
stolen belonged to her and she wanted  
to prosecute the case. She had re-  
quested him to ask for a postponement  
of the case until she was able to ap-  
pear in court.

The Judge expressed the opinion  
that, in view of Axtell's statement, he  
could do nothing but dismiss the case,  
although Mrs. Axtell could secure the  
re-arrest of Duncan if she so desired.

Attorney Nagle, who represented  
Duncan, asked the Judge to surrender  
him to the custody of the police, that  
he might be examined as to his sanity,  
but the Judge refused and suggested  
that a warrant could be obtained from  
any of the Superior Court Judges.

### SIXTEEN MILLION STUDENTS.

Fluctuates Concerning Schools Given  
by Commissioner Harris.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The re-  
port of the United States Commis-  
sioner of Education, Dr. William T.  
Harris, for the year ended July 1, 1896,  
has just been completed. It shows a  
total enrollment in that year in the  
schools and colleges, both public and  
private, of 15,997,197 pupils. This was  
an increase of 308,557. The number in  
public institutions was 14,465,371, and  
in private institutions 1,535,826. In ad-  
dition to all these there were 418,000  
pupils in the various special schools  
and institutions, including business  
colleges, music conservatories, Indian  
and reform schools, making the grand  
total enrollment for the whole coun-  
try 16,415,197.

The report says that 178 schools for  
the secondary and higher education of  
the colored race and slightly over 40,  
000 students enrolled, an increase of  
over 3,000 for the year.

### PROFESSOR ELLIOTT AGAIN.

Now He Says the Seal Branding  
Is Not Successful.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 23.—  
The remark of Dr. Jordan, as contained  
in the press dispatches of the 22d, that  
the "skins of branded cows returned  
this year to the islands show clearly  
the permanency of the mark and its  
efficiency to render the skin unsaleable  
without injury to the animal or to the  
herd," was commented on by Profes-  
sor Elliott today as follows:  
"I yield to no one in my esteem for  
Dr. Jordan's ability and integrity, but  
in this statement I believe him to be  
premature. The seals which were

branded last year, and which Jordan  
speaks of as returning this year so  
marked, were some 350 female pup  
seals or the young of that season of  
1896. They were branded between the  
13th and 20th of September, or after  
they had shed their natural coat and  
put on their sea-going jackets for the  
coming year of their lives. Fur seals  
renew their hair once every year. Jordan  
has not yet had the time to ob-  
serve the effects of the branding.

"I was forcibly impressed by the fact  
that all scars and wounds in the skins  
of fur seals healed without cicatrize  
while studying these animals on the  
island in 1873-74. It was a very sin-  
gular deviation from the law which  
governs such healing in the hides of  
horses, cattle or dogs and cats. I fol-  
lowed it closely in 1873 and again in  
1874 and found it to be constant."

### SULLIVAN FOR MAYOR.

Boston's Ex-Champion Willing to  
Serve His Townsmen.

BOSTON, August 19.—John L. Sulli-  
van will run as an independent candi-  
date for Mayor of Boston this fall, with  
the avowed intention of defeating May-  
or Josiah Quincy, who will be the regu-  
lar Democratic candidate for re-elec-  
tion. When Mayor Quincy refused to  
shake hands with John L. Sullivan at  
Oarsman Ten Eyck's reception in Fan-  
euil Hall, he committed what may  
prove to be a fatal political mistake,  
Sullivan was dumfounded.

According to one of the Mayor's of-  
ficial organs the big fighter was easily  
the idol of the occasion. The crowd  
chased and cheered him. Ten Eyck was  
almost ignored at times. Sullivan's  
amazement at the slight gradually  
changed to anger, and his anger has  
become vindictiveness. At first, after  
thinking the matter over, he was in-  
clined to content himself with support-  
ing another candidate, like Mr. Ward-  
ner or Judge Blunker.

Now he has crossed the Rubicon and  
put his foot through the bridge timbers.  
John L. Sullivan will ask the support  
of his fellow citizens at the polls. At  
one time he could have gone to Con-  
gress, but he declined. Then his pro-  
fessional duties were in the way. Now  
he feels that he can spare the time to  
serve his townsmen.

### REPUBLIC COLLAPSING.

Central American Government Un-  
stable.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Private  
advice from Nicaragua are that Costa  
Rica and Guatemala will in all proba-  
bility refuse to proceed further with  
the scheme for the consolidation of the  
five Republics of Central America into  
one nation, and that the present Great-  
er Republic, comprising Salvador, Hon-  
duras and Nicaragua, will disintegrate  
at an early date.

The intense jealousy existing be-  
tween Costa Rica and the States com-  
posing the present Greater Republic of  
Central America, in which Guatemala  
participates to a lesser degree, is given  
as the reason for the possible failure to  
carry out the agreement. Upon the  
formal announcement of the refusal of  
Costa Rica and Guatemala to enter the  
union the present combination of Hon-  
duras, Salvador and Nicaragua is ex-  
pected to collapse and the result, it is  
feared, will be a state of war that will  
extend to all the countries of Central  
America.

### NOT ALL CAKES AND ALE.

Returned Miner Says Getting to  
Klondyke Is Serious Business.

SEATTLE, WASH., August 23.—  
George Stewart, one of the party who  
came out overland from Dawson with  
Ed Thorp, arrived here today from his  
home in Stuck Valley, and at once be-  
gan preparations for the return trip.  
He adds his voice to the warning  
sounded since the rush began.

"There are mistakes being made by  
the people who are rushing to the Yukon,"  
he said, "and I have warned my  
friends. Let no man go into the in-  
terior of the Yukon country without  
plenty of food, for if he runs out he will  
starve to death. I also want to say  
that unless more strikes are made this  
fall, the country is going to be over-  
crowded. Going into the Yukon is real  
serious business, and it is no place for  
an inexperienced man to be caught  
straying around."

### MILD IN TONE.

Correspondence From Madrid to  
United States.

MADRID, August 23.—The Duke of  
Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
declares that the only claim presented  
by the United States in connection  
with Cuba is a demand for the payment  
of an indemnity to the family of Dr.  
Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen,  
who met his death in the jail of Guan-  
abacoa under suspicious circumstances  
and is couched in pacific language.

Captain-General Weyler, it is further  
announced, has not resigned, but the  
Government will shortly consider the  
results obtained by the campaign in  
Cuba.

HAVANA, August 23.—A special dis-  
patch from Madrid says there is no  
doubt the Spanish Government will be  
willing to extend the commercial treaty  
with the United States.

### WAS HE RESPONSIBLE?

A Promoter of Paris Bazaar Being  
Tried for Homicide.

PARIS, August 19.—Baron Mackau,  
one of the promoters of the Charity  
Bazaar of the Rue Jean Goujon, which  
was destroyed by fire on May 4th last  
with a loss of over 100 lives, and Balluc  
and Bagradow, two employees of the  
kine-matograph establishment in the  
bazaar, the section where the fire broke  
out, were placed on trial here today.

charged with homicide through their  
imprudence upon that occasion.

The Baron was not the only one of  
the chief promoters of the fair, but he  
presented the indammable properties  
representing Old Paris for the use of  
the fair and also gave the use of the  
ground upon which it was erected. The  
Baroness Mackau was a victim of the  
conflagration.

The Judge who examined Baron  
Mackau today praised his honorable  
character, but reproached him for lack  
of precaution. The trial will last three  
days. There are 33 witnesses to be ex-  
amined.

### THREATEN THE TURKS.

Will Not Come to Act Until De-  
mands are Satisfied.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 22.—  
The confessions of two Armenians ar-  
rested on Saturday, at whose residence  
two bombs were found by the police,  
are said to have been prompted by the  
Turkish authorities. The prisoners are  
alleged to have confessed they intend-  
ed to use the bombs at the Russian and  
German Embassies.

The circular letter received by the  
Ambassadors of the powers from the  
Armenian committee is almost identi-  
cal with the one sent to the Ambassa-  
dors in 1896. It declares that the Ar-  
menians are tired of waiting and are  
resolved to take action for the redress  
of their grievances, also appeals to the  
nations of Europe not to allow the Ar-  
menian nation to be annihilated; as-  
serts that the Turkish promises of re-  
form are a dead letter and that in this  
extremity the Armenians are resolved  
to carry out what was foreshadowed  
by the occurrences of August 26, 1896.

These steps, they further state, are the  
preliminaries of April 1st, the very  
idea of which fills them with terror.  
They declare that they will not cease to  
act until their demands, "sanctified by  
the blood of martyrs," are satisfied.

### WOULD GRANT REFORMS.

The Liberal Leader Says That He  
Is Ready to Accept Office.

MADRID, August 19.—Senator Sagasta,  
the Liberal leader, is quoted as saying  
in an interview: "Even during Canovas'  
time dissensions existed in the  
Cabinet, and if they are continued Gen-  
eral Azcarraga will be obliged to de-  
cline to hold office. In any case his  
Cabinet is certain to be only a tempo-  
rary one. I am ready to accept office,  
and should I do so I would apply re-  
forms to Cuba in the widest sense."

### Hackmen in Trouble.

There was trouble in hack circles  
yesterday morning, and Sam Macy  
was kept busy looking up witnesses in  
the cases.

At about 9 a. m. a Chinese hackman  
called in at the Police Station with  
blood streaming from a wound under  
his left eye. He explained that Naka-  
naka, a native driving hack No. 47, had  
struck him. It seems that the Chinaman  
and native belong to the same stand,  
outside of Emma Hall on Berna-  
rdina street. Nakanaka had been aggra-  
vated by the Chinaman all morning,  
and finished by backing his hack into that  
of the Chinaman's, causing the break-  
ing of various parts of the latter's ve-  
hicle. He objected, and the native,  
jumping into the Chinaman's hack,  
bruised his face and produced the  
wound. A warrant was sworn out and  
the native arrested shortly afterwards.

The second was the case of Manuel  
Perry of the I. X. L. stand. A Portuguese  
named de Pinto swore out a warrant  
for the arrest of Perry on the charge  
of being "at night on the premises of  
another without lawful excuse." It  
seems that Perry went up to the old  
man's place at the head of Emma  
street, Wednesday night, and kicked up  
a great fuss, cursing and using all man-  
ner of vile language. He was told to  
get out of the place, but remained and  
kept up his abuse.

### Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Just now Secretary Coleman is pre-  
paring a prospectus of the year's work  
in the Y. M. C. A., which will begin in  
September.